है, इनमें गैर-बराबरी नहीं रही है। लेकिन संविधान में 1956 में जो कांस्टीट्यूशल शैडयूल्ड कास्ट आर्डर है, उसमें यह माना गया कि हिन्दू धर्म में जैसा छूआछूत है और सिख धर्म से ही निकला है, ऐसा मानकर तो सिख धर्म को भी इसमें शामिल कर लिया गया । 1990 में बौद्व धर्म को भी इसी आधार पर इसमें शमिल कर लिया गया, क्योंकि वह भी हिन्दू धर्म का एक हिस्सा माना गया। यहां Explanation II of the article 25 of the Constitution, यह कह रहा है, "In sub-Clause (b) of clause (2), the reference to Hindus shall be construed as including a reference to persons professing the Sikh, Jaina or Buddhist religion... " इस मामले को निपटाने के लिए, इस मामले पर क्या निर्णय लिया जाये, इसके लिए मैं फिर से दोहराना चाहूंगी कि हमें विचार-विमर्श की प्रक्रिया पूरी करनी पड़ेगी। मुझे अफसोस है कि मुझे बार-बार एक ही बात दोहरानी पड़ रही है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Power crisis

*62. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

90. whether Government is aware that many States in the country are facing a major power crisis which, in turn, is hampering their development in a major way;

91. if so, what efforts are being made in co-ordination with the affected State Governments to rectify the situation;

92. whether a timeframe has been set to address the problem; and

93. if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is continuing overall shortage of power in the country. The quantum of shortage varies from State to State on day to day and hour to hour depending on demand and supply of power. The energy and peak shortage in the country during the current year (April, 2007 to January, 2008) was 9% and 15.2% respectively. The State-wise power supply position during January, 2008 as well as for the period April, 2007 to January, 2008 is given in the **Statement-I and II *(See* below).**

Electricity is a concurrent subject under the constitution. The supply and distribution of electricity in the State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by establishing power plants in the cental sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings.

The following steps have been taken/are being taken to improve power supply position in the country:

(i) Augmentation of generating capacity by over 78,000 M W is proposed in the eleventh Plan.

(ii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 M W capacity each under tariff based competitive bidding.

(iii) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O&M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF)

of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a pre-cursor to renovation and modernization.

(iv) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.

(v) Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid.

(vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

(vii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.

(viii) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

(ix) Monitoring of production, transportation and supply of coal to major thermal power stations in the country to review and resolve the constraints.

(x) Import of coal to bridge the gap between anticipated demand and domestic production of coal.

(xi) Import of power from Bhutan.

Ministry of Power has been closely monitoring and interacting through meetings/ discussions with the State Governments as well as State Power Utilities for giving an impetus to various measures for reducing shortage of power. The first conference of Chief Secretaries/ Power Secretaries of various States/UTs was held on 23rd-24th April, 2007 to resolve various issues related to the eleventh Plan projects and to ensure the large capacity addition during the Plan. This was followed by the Chief Ministers' Conference on power sector issues which was presided over by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 28th May, 2007. Thereafter, the Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority organized an International Conclave on 4th & 5th July, 2007 on "Key inputs for accelerated development of power sector for eleventh Plan and beyond" in order to ensure availability of key inputs and material for timely implementation of eleventh Plan projects. A meeting of the Group of Ministers, chaired by Minister of Power was held on 24th September, 2007. During the meeting, a Task Force on Hydro Project Developmet and a Sub-Committee of Group of Ministers' to look into financing issues, particularly for upgradation of transmission and distribution were constituted and detailed State-wise discussions were held with regard to accelerated power generation capacity addition for the eleventh Plan. Subsequently, a follow up meeting of Chief Secretaries of the States was held on 19th February, 2008, wherein completion of ordering of all the eleventh Plan projects by the end of March, 2008, reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, implementation of open access in transmission and distribution, strengthening of transmission systems in the State Sector were discussed in detail.

(c) and (d) The National Electricity Policy envisages "Power for All by 2012" and per capita availability of power to be increased to over 1000 units by 2011-12. To achieve this objective, a total capacity additon of over 78,000 MW is required during the eleventh Plan period.

Statement-I

The State-wise power supply position

(Figures in MW net)

State/ System/Region	January, 2008				April,: 2007—January, 2008			
	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Defieit(-) (MW)	(%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficht(-) (MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	208	208	0	0.0	275	275	0	0.00
Delhi	3,353	3,164	-189	-5.6	4,075	4,030	-45	-1.1
Haryana	4,457	3,562	-895	-20.1	4,956	4,821	-135	-2.7
Himachal Pradesh	1,061	1,053	-8	-0.8	1,061	1,053	-8	-0.8
Jammu & Kashmir	1,579	1,329	-250	-15.8	1,950	1,439	-511	-26.2
Punjab	5,848	4,563	-1,285	-22.0	8,672	7,340	-1,332	-15.4
Rajasthan	6,374	5,417	-957	-15.0	6,374	5,417	-957	-15.0
Uttar Pradesh	8,328	6,578	-1,750	-21.0	11,104	8,568	-2,536	-22.8
Uttarakhand	1,103	1,028	-75	-6.8	1,167	1,150	-17	-1.5
Northern Region	29,722	25,879	-3,843	-12.9	32,462	29,495	-2,967	-9.1
Chhattisgarh	2,094	2,038	-56	-2.7	2,266	2,038	-228	-10.1
Gujarat	12,002	8,480	-3,522	-29.3	12,047	8,885	-3,162	-26.2
Madhya Pradesh	7,051	5,953	-1,098	-15.6	7,200	6,436	-764	-10.6
Maharashtra	17,976	12,664	-5,312	-29.6	18,441	13,575	4,866	-26.4
Daman and Diu	227	202	-25	-11.0	240	215	-25	-10.4
D.N. Haveli	428	398	-30	-7.0	460	408	-52	-11.3
Goa	425	379	-46	-10.8	457	408	-49	-10.7
Western Region	38,287	" 27,608	-10,679	-27.9	38,287	29,385	-8,902	-23.3

Andhra Pradesh	9,464	8,656	-808	-8.5	9,701	8,656	-1,045	**-10.8**
Karnataka	6,139	5,500	-639	-10.4	6,583	5,506	-1,077	-16.4
Kerala	2,838	2,679	-159	-5.6	2,918	2,724	-194	**-6.6**
Tamil Nadu	9,010	8,536	-474	-5.3	10,334	8,686	-1,648	-15.9
Puducherry	231	231	0	0.0	276	276	0	0.0
Lakshadweep#	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	**0**
Southern Region	**26,247**	**24,024**	**-2,223**	**-8.5**	**26,247**	**24,194**	**-2,053**	**-7.8**
Bihar	1,517	1,003	-514	-33.9	1,565	1,243	-322	-20.6
DVC	1,732	1,703	-29	-1.7	1,787	1,757	-30	-1.7
Jharkhand	781	662	-119	-15.2	817	742	-75	-9.2
Orissa	2,929	2,869	-60	-2.0	2,929	2,869	-60	-2.0
West Bengal	4,593	4,090	-503	-11.0	4,997	4,854	-143	-2.9
Sikkim	60	60	0	0.0	67	65	-2	-3.0
Andaman Nicobar#	20	15	-5	-25	40	32	-8	-2.0
Eastern Region	**11,070**	**9,892**	**-1,178**	**-10.6**	**11,385**	**10,699**	**-686**	**-6.0**
Arunachal Pradesh	93	73	-20	-21.5	93	73	-20	-21.5
Assam	824	729	-95	-11.5	848	766	-82	-9.7
Manipur	118	91	-27	-22.9	119	97	-22	-18.5
Meghalaya	396	217	-179	-45.2	404	279	-125	-30.9
Mizoram	95	57	-38	-40.0	95	58	-37	-38.9
Nagaland	75	73	-2	-2.7	88	86	-2	-2.3
Tripura	170	123	-47	-27.6	170	141	-29	-17.1
North-Eastern **Region**	**1,684**	**1,285**	**-399**	**-23.7**	**1,684**	**1,347**	**-337**	**-20.0**
All India	**107,010**	**88,688**	**-18,322**	**-17.1**	**107,010**	**90,793**	**-16,217**	**-15.2**

#Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.
Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Statement-11

Power Supply Position (Provisional)

(Figures in MW net)

State/ System/Region	January, 2008				April, 2007—January, 2008			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit(-) (MU)	(%)	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit(-) (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	102	102	0	0.0	1,233	1,233	0	0.0
Delhi	1,591	1,571	-20	-1.3	19,286	19,216	-70	-0.4
Haryana	2,323	1,719	-513	-23.0	24,432	21,751	-2,681	-11.0
Himachal Pradesh	531	486	-45	-8.5	4,951	4,806	-145	-2.9
Jammu & Kashmir	843	743	-100	-11.9	9,522	6,916	-2,606	-27.4
Punjab	2,761	2,224	-537	-19.4	35,979	33,531	-2,448	-6.8
Rajasthan	3,137	3,077	-60	-1.9	29,212	28,895	-317	-1.1
Uttar Pradesh	4,434	3,734	-700	-15.8	51,153	42,945	-8,208	-16.0
Uttarakhand	568	538	-30	-5.3	5,720	5,595	-125	-2.2
Northern Region	16,199	14,194	-2,005	-12.4	181,488	164,888	-16,600	-9.1
Chhattisgarh	1,239	1,193	-46	-3.7	11,547	10,974	-573	-5.0
Gujarat	6,479	5,095	-1,384	-21.4	56,157	47,664	-8,493	-15.1
Madhya Pradesh	4,593	3,729	-864	-18.8	33,549	29,361	-4,188	-12.5
Maharashtra	10,869	8,277	-2,592	-23.8	94,566	78,277	-16,289	-17.2
Daman & Diu	156	137	-19	-12.2	1,475	1,317	-158	-10.7
D.N. Haveli	271	270	-1	-0.4	2,790	2,787	-3	-0.1
Goa	229	226	-3	-1.3	2,275	2,250	-25	-1.1
Western Region	23,836	18,927	-4909	-20.6	202,359	172,630	-29,729	-14.7

Andhra Pradesh	5,939	5,575	-364	-6.1	52,748	50,645	-2,103	-4.0
Karnataka	4,028	3,868	-160	-4.0	32,851	32,113	-738	-2.2
Kerala	1,381	1,327	-54	-3.9	12,923	12,645	-278	-2.2
Tamil Nadu	5,397	5,216	-181	-3.4	54,713	53,299	-1,414	-2.6
Puducherry	146	146	0	0.0	1,536	1,536	0	0.0
Lakshadweep#	2	2	0	0	20	20	0	0
Southern Region	**16,891**	**16,132**	**-759**	**-4.5**	**154,771**	**150,238**	**-4,533**	**-2.9**
Bihar	760	613	-147	-19.3	7,626	6,696	-930	-12.2
DVC	1,090	1,054	-36	-3.3	11,164	10,919	-245	-2.2
Jharkhand	496	375	-121	-24.4	4,229	3,709	-520	-12.3
Orissa	1,661	1,608	-53	-3.2.	15,529	15,252	-277	-1.8
West Bengal	2,183	2,072	-111	-5.1	24,014	23,126	-888	-3.7
Sikkim	28	28	**0**	0.0	232	224	-8	-3.4
Andaman Nicobar#	20	15	**-5**	-2.5	200	150	-50	-25.0
Eastern Region	**6,218**	**5,750**	**-468**	**-7.5**	62,794	**59,926**	**-2,868**	**-4.6**
Arunachal Pradesh	38	24	-14	-36.8	310	256	-54	-17.4
Assam	368	357	-11	-3.0	4,031	3,743	-288	-7.1
Manipur	44	43	-1	-2.3	460	433	-27	-5.9
Meghalaya	111	94	-17	-15.3	1,386	1,073	-313	-22.6
Mizoram	25	25	0	0.0	238	202	-36	-15.1
Nagaland	30	27	-3	-10.0	313	278	-35	-11.2
Tripura	67	61	-6	-9.0	654	581	-73	-11.2
North-Eastern Region	**683**	**631**	**-52**	**-7.6**	**7,392**	**6,566**	**-826**	**-11.2**
All India	**63,827**	**55,634**	**-8,193**	**-12.8**	**608,804**	**554,248**	**-54,556**	**-9.0**

#Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.
Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.